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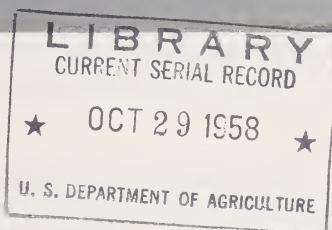
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# FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

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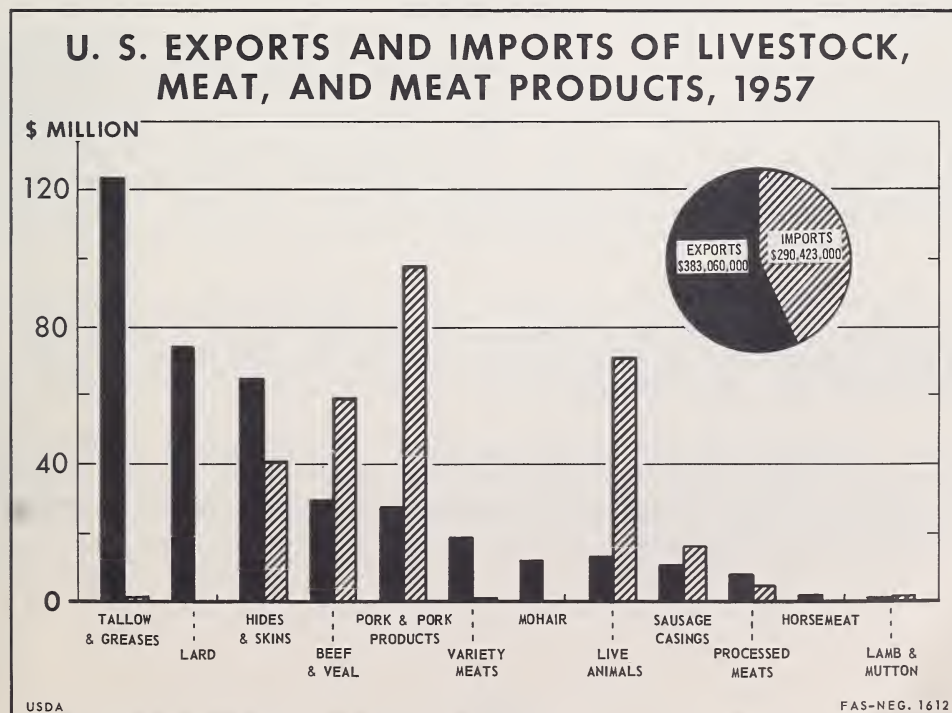


FLM 4-58  
June 3, 1958

U. S. TRADE IN LIVESTOCK,  
MEAT, AND MEAT PRODUCTS

Despite lower meat production and larger imports in 1957, the United States exported \$383 million worth of livestock, meat, and meat products last year. This was 4 percent more than 1956 exports of \$370 million. Imports of these commodities came to \$290 million--a jump of 36 percent from 1956 imports of \$213 million.

Trade highlights were:-- Tallow and grease exports declined 9 percent . . . Hides and skins exports were at a record high . . . Lard exports declined 8 percent . . . Cattle imports were the largest since 1952 . . . Beef imports more than doubled . . . Pork imports declined 4.6 percent . . .



## Outlook

U. S. meat production in 1957 declined 4 percent from the record output of 1956. As the cattle cycle is on its downward trend, a further decline of about 1 percent is expected in 1958 despite a larger output of pork late in the year.

Increasing production of meat in Europe, along with weather favoring the cattle industry this year in Oceania and Argentina, will stiffen competition for U. S. exporters. U. S. meat exports in 1958 will probably decline in volume, while imports will increase. However, most of the leading exporters to the United States are expected to continue to be good customers for U. S. lard, tallow, hides, variety meats, and other meat products.

Cuba is one of the best Western Hemisphere markets for U. S. meat and meat products, especially pork. But Cuba's increasing meat production (27 percent in 4 years) may eventually lessen that country's need for imports.

## EXPORTS

U. S. meat and meat product exports in 1957 were larger in value than 1956, but were lower in volume by 3.8 million pounds (Table 2). Cuba and Mexico were again the leading Western Hemisphere markets, although total meat exports to Mexico dropped nearly 30 percent because of high prices.

The U. S. share of the European market dropped substantially as a result of increased exports to that market by other countries. West Germany's imports of all types of U. S. meat and meat products fell off 24 percent, but the United States continued to be West Germany's principal supplier of inedible tallow, variety meats, and fatbacks.

Meat prices in general held up well throughout the year, due to increased consumption and economic activity of importing countries. U. S. hog prices were the highest since 1954, and by early 1958 prices of all other meat animals were the highest since 1952. Prices were up because slaughter was down; large feed supplies and a favorable livestock price outlook strengthened the demand for feeder and breeding cattle.

## Meat

U. S. meat exports (excluding horsemeat and variety meats) rose from 175,539,000 pounds in 1956 to 183,930,000 pounds in 1957; the value of exports was up about \$13 million.

There was a sizable increase in pork exports. These exports should continue to increase in 1958, as pork production is expected to be higher and prices lower. However, heavy slaughter in Western Europe will increase competition.



U. S. hog prices during December of 1957 were lower than in several European countries.

In Denmark, grade 1 hogs sold for the equivalent of 22 cents per pound, while in the United States the average price at 8 markets for barrows and gilts was 18.5 cents per pound. In France, first-quality hogs on Paris market were 29 cents. In Canada, farmers were receiving 25 cents per pound for B1 hog carcasses. In addition, they received a cent a pound grade premium. In the United Kingdom, hog carcasses averaged nearly 25 cents per pound. In addition to the market price, farmers received support payments of nearly 9 cents per pound dressed weight. Bacon hog carcasses in the Netherlands brought from 24 to 26 cents per pound in October-December 1957. 1/

### Variety Meats

Although U. S. exports of variety meats had been increasing considerably in recent years, they declined in volume in 1957--especially shipments to the Netherlands and West Germany.

The decline to the latter country was largely due to West Germany's greater pork output because of an increase in hog farms, a favorable hog-feed ratio, a large potato crop, and high pork prices. Another factor was that prices of U. S. variety meats were higher in 1957; when there is little difference in the price of U. S. frozen variety meats and fresh Danish meats, German processors prefer the latter.

Although U. S. variety meat exports to West Germany declined in volume, and the U. S. share of the West German market fell by 2.6 percent, the value of these exports was 12.3 percent more in 1957 than in 1956.

Increasing livestock slaughter in Europe will probably stiffen competition for all U. S. variety meats.

### Casings

U. S. exports of casings in 1957 totaled about 18.5 million pounds (valued at around \$10.1 million). This was an increase over 1956 shipments, but did not come up to the 19.0 million pound record of 1955 (Table 2).

More hog casings were exported in 1957 than in the preceding 2 years. But exports of other casings, mainly beef, declined for the second consecutive year. Increased shipments of hog casings to Australia, and of other casings to the Netherlands, helped offset a decline in the U. K. and West German markets.

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1/ A tabulation of hogs and hog carcass prices in the United States and other countries for December 1957 was published in Foreign Crops and Markets, March 24, 1958, page 21.

U. S. production of hog and beef casings for export could be increased substantially if there should be market outlets. In view of the heavy hog and cattle slaughter of recent years and domestic competition from synthetics.

### Lard

While the United States continued to be the world's leading lard producer and exporter, U. S. use and exports of lard dropped in 1957. Domestic price of lard compared with vegetable oils was a big factor in U. S. lard consumption and exportation.

During late 1957, there was little difference in price between lard and soybean oil in the United States. Prices of lard from October 1957 through February 1958 averaged 11.2 cents a pound--about 2 cents less than a year earlier. Soybean oil prices were also stable at 11.5 cents a pound. Since a narrow price spread existed for sometime, a few shortening manufacturers shifted to soybean oil. As a result, soybean oil consumption rose 32 million pounds during October-December 1957 only, while lard consumption decreased by 48 million pounds. Because of the big soybean output the narrow price differential is likely to continue.

For many years exports of lard have been important to the whole U. S. livestock and meat export trade. In 1956, lard value was 21.5 percent of total exports in this commodity area; in 1957, the value dropped to 19.4 percent. The decrease in U. S. lard exports was due to several factors:

- (1) U. S. production during 1957 was down 5 percent from 1956, while world production was up 1.5 percent. The world rise was chiefly because of a greater outturn in Western Europe, where pork production was up 5 percent.
- (2) West Germany, one of the best U. S. markets, had a record hog production. West German lard imports during 1957 declined 26 percent from 1956, and the U. S. share of this market dropped 64 percent. The Netherlands took over the United States' long-established position as Germany's leading lard supplier and boosted its exports 128 percent. Poland, which entered the West German lard market for the first time since World War II, became West Germany's third largest supplier.

In 1957, West German seasonal lard production exceeded demand, and to prevent a decline in prices, the government bought 11 million pounds of fatback and bellies during the May-July period. Lard-melting plants were asked to store domestic lard.

- (3) The price of U. S. lard, highest among exporting countries, also reduced U. S. exports, to other markets as well as West Germany. The price disparity developed in 1957 and continued through most of the year. For example, U. S. lard was offered at 15.18 cents per pound on the West German market, compared with the Dutch price of 12.94 cents, and the Polish price of 11.60 cents.

(4) Although there were substantial exports of lard in 1956 under Public Law 480, in 1957 exports amounted to only 65.7 million pounds.

Cuba continued to be the largest market for U. S. lard in 1957, as it has been since 1950 with the exception of one year. Imports of 163.0 million pounds in 1956 increased to 179 million in 1957. This was approximately a 7.5 percent increase, with 99 percent coming from the United States. Cuban consumption of lard in 1957 was 3.5 percent over 1956.

The United Kingdom has been the next best market for U. S. lard. Per capita consumption has been increasing in recent years. Despite high prices, it was slightly over 5 pounds in 1957, compared with 4.5 pounds in 1956. Over the past 3 years, U. K. production of cooking fats has declined at about the same rate that lard imports have increased.

Despite increased imports of lard into the United Kingdom in 1957--10.1 percent larger than in 1956--the U.S. share of the market dropped from 75.8 percent in 1956 to 63.6 percent in 1957. On the other hand, French exports to the United Kingdom increased from 0.8 percent in 1956 to 10 percent in 1957; Belgium from 7.4 percent in 1956 to 10.7 percent in 1957; and Argentina from 1.3 percent in 1956 to 1.7 percent.

Canada has supplied most of its lard import needs from the United States. Unlike some other lard importing countries where per capita consumption is dropping or has been replaced by vegetable oils, the opposite is taking place in Canada. In 1954, Canadian per capita lard consumption was 9.2 pounds; in 1955 and 1956, it increased to 10.1 and 10.6 pounds, respectively. In addition, the population is increasing 3 percent annually. During 1955 and 1956, Canadian imports of U. S. lard were 7.3 and 17.7 million pounds, respectively; and in 1957 they reached 26.6 million pounds. The forecast for the current year is 32 million pounds.

U. S. lard exports to Mexico during 1957 dropped to 11.8 million pounds, 20.1 percent less than the previous year. Increased hog slaughter and large stocks on hand indicate that imports may drop about 10 percent more during 1958. U. S. exports of lard to Mexico have declined steadily since 1953.

During 1957, the average price of U. S. lard in Britain was 16.63 cents per pound, considerably higher than other lards. The low price offered by France, Belgium, and Argentina, severely reduced U. S. exports of lard to the United Kingdom.

Recent lard prices in Western Europe show a slight downward trend, and vegetable oil processors have aggressively developed markets in both lard-surplus and lard-deficient countries. Another problem the United States faces in order to hold its traditional markets is the fact that certain European countries subsidize their lard exports.



## Tallow and Greases

The United States continues to be the largest producer and exporter of tallow and greases, accounting for about 80 percent of world trade. In 10 years (1947-57) U. S. tallow and grease trade, domestic and foreign combined, jumped from 2 billion to 3 billion pounds.

Exports in 1957, however, declined 7.7 percent from the record 1.5-billion-pound shipments of 1956 (see Table 5). There were several contributing factors:

Tallow prices rose from 6.8 cents a pound in January to nearly 8 cents in December. Competition from synthetic soaps was keener. Domestic production decreased slightly, while other tallow and grease producing countries (Canada, Mexico, France, Australia, New Zealand, and Argentina) increased their production and exports. Argentina, in particular, had substantial exports following its removal of export restrictions. (Principal Argentine markets were the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Chile, Cuba, and Peru). Mexico restricted imports in order to bolster its copra industry.

Reflecting the world--wide trend, U. S. per capita consumption of synthetics jumped from 3 pounds to 20 pounds between 1947 and 1957, while per capita consumption of soap dropped from 20 pounds to 8 pounds. However, in terms of saponifiable materials used, tallow and greases constituted 73 percent in 1957, compared with 49 percent in the 1937-41 period. However, while annual domestic consumption of tallow and greases declined through 1952, it has remained fairly stable since at around 1.6 billion pounds despite the drop in use of soap. This has been accomplished by increased use of tallow and greases in feeds, for fat splitting, and in other-than-soap products.

The outlook for the tallow market is uncertain in view of increasing production in other countries and the rapid promotion of synthetic detergents. U. S. exports of soap dropped from a high of 157 million pounds in 1946 to 55 million pounds in 1955, and have increased only slightly since. To meet sharpening competition from synthetic detergents, the quality of export tallows must be steadily improved; prices will have to be competitive. And introduction abroad of low-grade tallows and greases into feed for live-stock should open up new markets to offset declining soap trade.

## Hides and Skins

U. S. exports of hides and skins set a new record in 1957, and the United States continued to be a net exporter (Table 6). The gain over 1956 was 26 percent. Japan continued to be the largest market, followed by the Netherlands, West Germany, and Canada.

The largest percentage gain was in exports of sheep and lamb skins (63 percent), with Canada and the United Kingdom accounting for most of the gain. Shipments of cattle hides gained 32 percent, with West Germany and the Netherlands taking substantially larger quantities. Exports of calf and kip skins increased moderately (6 percent), as increased exports to the



Netherlands, Canada, and the United Kingdom helped offset a decline in exports to Japan.

Prices of hides have dropped steadily since the high of 39 cents a pound in early 1951, and trading volume has declined sharply. In 1957, nearly all futures of the New York Commodity **Exchange** averaged slightly under 12 cents a pound; at the end of January 1958, July futures traded for around 12.5 cents, well below the 15.5-cent-per-pound high for the contract set in the summer of 1956.

One of the main reasons for the glutted market is that demand for hides--especially for shoe manufacture--has not kept pace with heavy U. S. postwar cattle slaughter. Competition from synthetic materials has undoubtedly been a factor in the decreased demand for shoe hide, which accounts for 80 percent of total hide consumption. U. S. hide **dealers** have thus had to turn to the international hide market.

In the past 2 years, U. S. exports have faced **strong** competition from South America (principally Argentina) and from European countries which are increasing hide production.

If the price of U. S. hides is to remain attractive, there will have to be (1) continued high exports; (2) a rise in leather shoe production to 600 million pair, against 594 million pair last year; (3) a lower slaughter rate. Slaughter did slow up in 1957 and more recently, farmers have been holding cattle from the market. Hide futures, as well as beef prices, have picked up.

### Mohair

After a steep upward **trend** (883,000 pounds in 1953 to 11,835,000 pounds in 1956), U. S. mohair exports in 1957 dropped by about 15 percent but were still about 10 million pounds (Table 2). Despite the drop in volume, the value was greater because prices were higher.

The United Kingdom took 60 percent of U. S. mohair exports. The Netherlands and Belgium were the next largest importers. Belgium and Japan both took more U. S. mohair in 1957 than in 1956.

### Livestock

Exports of U. S. livestock--especially breeding animals--have become increasingly **important** in recent years.

Mexico has been a particularly good market for beef breeding cattle. Aided by an Export-Import Bank loan of \$5 million in 1957, Mexico's imports of U. S. cattle last year were more than double those in 1956. A second \$5-million loan in 1958 will continue to stimulate Mexican imports.

Marketing development aid by the International Cooperation Administration (ICA) and private agencies has also encouraged U. S. exports of breeding

animals.

While fewer cattle were shipped in 1957 than in 1956, their value was greater (Table 2); larger exports of cattle and calves were more than offset by a decline in exports of sheep and hogs.

#### IMPORTS

U. S. imports of meat and cattle were at a record high in 1957. This was the first year of downtrend in the U. S. cattle cycle. Next to the United Kingdom, the United States is the largest and most important meat importer.

As a result of reduced domestic output and continued high demand, imports of meat and meat products rose 49 percent over 1956 to the record level of 384 million pounds (Tables 9, 14 and 15). Pork imports were the only exception to this general rise.

Increased imports in 1958, however, are not expected to push consumption of imported meat above the level of 1952, when imports constituted 1.7 percent of all meat consumed in the United States. (Between 1952 and 1956 this percentage dropped to 0.7 percent, as record meat production in the United States discouraged imports).

U. S. imports of meat--beef and veal in particular--may be expected during the period of low production in order to maintain the high level of meat consumption in this country. Annual per capita consumption of meat in the United States reached a postwar peak in 1956 at 166.8 pounds; it was 159 pounds in 1957; and it is forecast at 151 pounds for 1958.

#### Beef and Veal

The sharp increase in 1957 meat imports over 1956 was largely due to a rise in beef imports from 121 million pounds to 232 million pounds, although imports of other meat (except pork) also rose sharply (Table 11).

Imports of boneless beef and veal in 1957 came mainly from New Zealand, Ireland, and Australia. Canada shipped more carcass beef to the United States last year than in 1956, and from January 1 to March 15, 1958, these imports from Canada rose to 13 million pounds, compared with 2 million for the same period in 1957.

Imports of Argentine canned beef in 1957 were the largest in recent years. Out of total canned beef imports from Argentina of 95.0 million pounds, salted beef accounted for 11 million pounds, against 73 million pounds and 8 million pounds, respectively, in 1956.

Attractive U. S. prices for manufactured beef, along with increased competition in the U. K. market from Australia and Argentina, have encouraged New Zealand exports to develop a market in the United States. New Zealand's 47.2-million-pound shipments of meat to this country in 1957 were substantially larger than 1956 shipments.

## Pork

U. S. pork imports declined 4.6 percent in 1957 from the previous year. Most of the imports were European hams, totaling 133 million pounds; of these, canned hams and shoulders accounted for 97 million pounds, compared with 95 million pounds in 1956. But fresh pork imports declined by 10 million pounds (Tables 12 and 13).

Canada is the only major exporter of fresh and frozen pork to the United States. Canadian hog slaughter has been heavy in early 1958, and a rise of 15 percent in pork production is forecast for the first half of the year. Canadian prices also continue to be low in relation to U. S. prices. The U. S. meat trade can therefore expect Canadian pork exports to rise sharply in 1958, although they dropped sharply in 1957 compared with the 4 preceding years.

Most of the leading exporters of pork to the United States, i.e. Canada, West Germany, Denmark, and the Netherlands are good U. S. customers for lard, tallow, hides, variety meats and other meat products--as well as other U. S. agricultural products.

## Cattle

Whenever U. S. meat prices rise, imports of beef cattle increase. Therefore, 1957 imports of cattle and calves soared to 727,853 head, in contrast to 159,365 head in 1956.

Of these imports, 336,477 head came from Mexico, compared with 110,256 head the previous year (Table 9). These Mexican cattle were brought in throughout the year to stock the improved Southwest U. S. ranges. Any comparable imports from Mexico date back to pre-World War II.

Imports from Canada (391,256 head) were the largest since 1950 and even exceeded the pre-World War II average. Most of the imports were feeder cattle, but 74,523 head were heavy cattle (over 700 pounds) for immediate slaughter. In 1956, only 1,463 head of such heavy slaughter were imported from Canada.

Canada's imports from the United States trended in the opposite direction, as only 4,441 head of slaughter cattle were imported from the United States in 1957, compared with 7,410 head in 1956.

The larger U. S. imports of feeder cattle from Canada were due mostly to the breaking of the drought in the Southwest, a big surplus of grain in the corn belt, and lighter marketing of beef cattle by producers.

Exports of Canadian cattle and meat to the United States during 1958 will probably be even larger than last year, according to official Canadian sources. Canadian cattle numbers in December 1958 are expected to be 8 percent larger than the record numbers of December 1957, and U. S. meat production will be lower.



The principal U. S. livestock imports from Mexico during 1957 were feeder cattle. These imports totaled 350,567 head, compared with 110,801 head during 1956. The sharp increase was due to rising prices in the United States. Drought in northern Mexico also encouraged Mexican exports. If U. S. prices remain attractive this year, cattle imports from Mexico will probably continue to increase--unless Mexico sets export quotas to maintain domestic supplies, as it has done in former years.

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Table 1.--LIVESTOCK, MEAT, AND MEAT PRODUCTS: Value of U. S. exports and imports, annual 1955-57

Commodity	1955	1956	1957 <sup>1/</sup>	1957 value as percent of:	
				1955	1956
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Percent	
Exports:					
Tallow and greases <sup>2/</sup>	113,462	127,966	123,054	108	96
Lard.....	76,066	79,523	74,429	98	94
Hides and skins.....	66,464	56,918	64,912	98	114
Beef and veal.....	10,835	27,694	28,867	266	104
Pork and pork products:	17,112	19,325	27,670	162	143
Variety meats.....	13,183	13,641	18,671	142	100
Mohair.....	6,168	13,474	11,840	192	88
Live animals.....	13,265	11,587	13,015	98	112
Sausage casings <sup>3/</sup> .....	8,550	7,637	10,174	119	133
Processed meats.....	4,138	4,106	7,787	188	190
Horse meat.....	2,617	2,852	1,970	75	69
Lamb and mutton.....	223	296	671	301	227
Total.....	332,083	370,019	383,060	115	104
Imports:					
Pork.....	107,744	94,576	97,898	91	104
Hides and skins.....	46,806	55,133	40,569	87	74
Beef and veal.....	35,617	29,346	59,280	166	202
Live animals.....	28,973	15,759	71,591	247	454
Casings <sup>4/</sup> .....	13,114	15,050	15,703	120	104
Processed meats.....	2,141	2,223	4,089	191	184
Tallow and greases.....	238	1,129	389	163	34
Lamb and mutton.....	566	324	835	148	258
Variety meats.....	67	20	69	103	345
Total.....	235,266	213,560	290,423	123	136

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes edible and inedible.

<sup>3/</sup> Hog and cattle; surplus in the United States.

<sup>4/</sup> Mostly sheep; deficiency in the United States.

Compiled from official records of the Department of Commerce.

Table 2.--LIVESTOCK, MEAT, AND MEAT PRODUCTS: Volume and value of U. S. exports, annual 1955-57

Commodity	Quantity			Value			1957 value as percent of:	
	1955	1956	1957 1/	1955	1956	1957 1/	1955	1956
	1,000 pounds			1,000 dollars			Percent	
Beef and veal:								
Fresh or frozen .....	18,438	68,843	70,853	5,891	23,114	24,450	415	106
Canned.....	5,094	4,693	3,244	1,800	1,704	1,222	68	72
Pickled or cured.....	17,132	15,755	14,464	3,114	2,846	3,195	102	112
Total beef and veal.....	40,664	89,291	88,561	10,835	27,694	28,867	266	104
Pork:								
Fresh or frozen.....	6,657	7,904	5,766	1,104	1,514	1,268	115	84
Ham and shoulders, cured								
or cooked.....	14,438	17,755	18,301	6,343	7,769	8,612	136	111
Bacon.....	3,180	1,644	2,515	906	617	1,233	136	200
Other pork, pickled,								
salted, or otherwise cured	37,076	42,053	33,115	5,485	5,904	6,230	114	106
Hams and shoulders, canned..	1,200	1,052	3,357	842	740	2,224	264	301
Other pork, canned.....	3,772	5,163	14,946	2,432	2,781	8,103	333	291
Total pork.....	66,323	75,571	78,000	17,112	19,325	27,670	162	143
Lamb and mutton:								
(except canned).....	426	583	1,313	223	296	671	301	227
Sausage, bologna, and								
frankfurters:								
Except canned.....	1,887	2,326	3,375	886	999	1,701	192	170
Canned .....	5,492	4,623	6,525	2,313	2,090	3,862	167	185
Meat and meat products,								
canned, n.e.c.....	2,648	2,538	5,029	752	758	1,722	229	227
Baby food, canned.....	478	607	1,127	187	259	502	268	194
Total meat exports.....	117,918	175,539	183,930	32,308	51,421	64,995	201	126
Horse meat (all kinds).....	13,505	11,190	7,246	2,617	2,852	1,970	75	69
Meat (except canned)								
variety meats.....	69,536	99,427	91,179	13,183	18,641	18,671	142	100
Total meat products.....	200,959	286,156	282,355	48,108	72,914	85,636	178	117
Sausage casing, natural,								
hog.....	7,966	7,339	8,402	4,298	4,311	6,930	161	161
Sausage casing, natural,n.e.c:	11,067	10,881	10,110	4,252	3,326	3,244	76	98
Lard.....	562,071	611,394	501,261	76,066	79,523	74,429	98	94
Tallow and greases 2/.....	1,337,833	1,543,199	1,404,781	113,462	127,966	123,054	108	96
Hides and skins								
(1,000 pieces) 3/.....	10,278	8,877	11,167	66,464	56,918	64,912	98	114
Mohair.....	6,053	11,835	9,992	6,168	13,474	11,840	192	88
Livestock:								
Cattle and calves (Number)..<	34,901	36,860	43,945	12,413	9,966	12,011	97	121
Sheep and lambs (Number)....	26,113	60,410	36,029	469	1,089	743	158	68
Hogs (Number).....	4,378	10,255	3,907	383	532	261	68	49
Grand total.....	---	---	---	332,083	370,019	383,060	115	104

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes edible and inedible. 3/ Includes: Cattle, calf, kip, sheep and lamb.

Compiled from official records of the Department of Commerce.



Table 3--MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS: U. S. exports, annual 1955-57

Continent and country	Beef and veal			Pork			Variety meats		
	1955	1956	1957 1/	1955	1956	1957 1/	1955	1956	1957 1/
	1,000 pounds			1,000 pounds			1,000 pounds		
North America:									
Bahamas.....	867	1,055	1,243	947	1,493	1,606	7	16	2
Bermuda.....	396	374	328	687	752	784	12	41	23
British Honduras.....	180	217	140	33	127	326	---	---	---
Canada.....	14,071	14,397	13,524	65	114	1,226	5,495	6,126	5,736
Cuba.....	249	282	241	30,143	35,919	29,986	7	---	7
Dominican Republic.....	37	97	35	113	150	82	5	5	22
Jamaica.....	1,215	1,637	1,612	33	472	1,558	39	48	18
Mexico.....	356	270	254	2,703	4,436	4,173	2,746	2,640	2,008
Netherlands Antilles..	282	403	351	853	945	745	61	206	105
Panama.....	59	122	74	1,151	1,405	1,478	52	75	63
Panama Canal Zone.....	148	165	153	2,386	1,935	958	239	179	88
U.S.Trust Territories..	97	---	73	28	---	47	1	---	---
Other countries.....	1,544	1,401	2,716	946	2,263	2,874	352	489	285
Total.....	19,501	20,420	20,744	40,088	50,011	45,843	9,016	9,825	8,357
South America:									
British Guiana.....	836	943	357	---	249	179	---	---	---
Colombia.....	817	6	7	130	12	4	---	---	---
Peru.....	12	45	44	13	107	28	12	13	---
Surinam.....	1,175	1,192	1,201	127	116	95	10	---	---
Venezuela.....	393	401	574	2,160	2,262	2,577	28	112	35
Other countries.....	21	30	19	40	9	6	12	18	---
Total.....	3,254	2,617	2,202	2,470	2,755	2,889	62	143	35
Europe:									
Belgium-Luxembourg....	39	55	21	76	128	---	71	1,120	1,324
France.....	---	2	58	41	44	18	2,840	3,956	3,365
Germany, West.....	64	27	6	14,748	11,449	5,415	15,072	27,032	25,513
Greece.....	6,493	---	7	2	---	7	---	---	---
Netherlands.....	90	282	68	7,555	7,870	4,356	37,395	45,000	36,391
Norway.....	379	348	222	119	193	353	11	27	23
Portugal.....	60	6	---	---	839	4	---	---	---
Spain.....	450	47,706	35,864	4	---	4,932	---	24	1,183
Switzerland.....	22	36	38	15	3	11	1,180	951	886
United Kingdom.....	6,487	64	173	102	43	9	1,888	2,437	4,639
Other countries.....	60	126	319	121	202	2,152	1,490	4,271	5,093
Total.....	14,144	48,652	36,776	22,783	20,771	17,257	59,947	84,818	78,417
Africa:									
Liberia.....	133	173	159	93	85	72	6	21	3
Morocco.....	69	44	34	30	14	14	6	---	---
Other countries.....	11	13	9	41	28	7	---	---	8
Total.....	213	230	202	164	127	93	12	21	11
Asia:									
Israel.....	13	13,576	12,079	---	---	---	13	630	314
Malaya.....	8	6	32	106	119	103	23	106	53
Nansei & Napo Islands:	39	99	55	236	443	131	---	---	---
Philippines.....	3,207	3,300	1,457	324	394	84	296	755	784
Saudi Arabia.....	65	107	196	26	73	68	30	25	26
Other countries.....	219	176	14,818	124	813	211,530	137	3,104	3,177
Total.....	3,551	17,264	28,637	816	1,842	11,916	499	4,620	4,354
Oceania:									
Other countries.....	1	108	---	2	65	2	---	---	5
Total.....	1	108	---	2	65	2	---	---	5
Grand total.....	40,664	89,291	88,561	66,323	75,571	78,000	69,536	99,427	91,179

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes 11.1 million pounds to Korea.

Compiled from official records of the Department of Commerce.

Table 4.--LARD: U. S. exports, including rendered pork fat, by country of destination, annual 1954-57

Continent and country	1954	1955	1956	1957 <sup>1/</sup>
	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>
North America:				
Canada.....	3,292	7,308	17,726	26,611
Costa Rica.....	7,028	8,208	5,693	2,008
Cuba.....	158,352	167,004	163,078	178,773
El Salvador.....	4,065	5,392	3,613	3,062
Guatemala.....	8,953	12,642	7,932	4,853
Haiti.....	5,899	6,360	6,322	6,907
Mexico.....	30,672	20,314	14,786	11,773
Netherlands Antilles	493	418	441	154
Panama Canal Zone..	682	1,018	941	373
Panama.....	9,498	3,238	4,424	4,853
Other.....	1,437	2,779	2,221	2,272
Total.....	230,371	234,681	227,177	241,639
South America:				
Brazil.....	4	6	10,417	6,000
Bolivia.....	4,994	6,829	7,159	4,681
Colombia.....	2,358	2,852	1,007	936
Ecuador.....	9,009	2,787	4	4
Peru.....	4,861	9,274	6,673	2,734
Venezuela.....	722	1,659	604	991
Other.....	132	91	1,763	38
Total.....	22,080	23,498	27,627	15,384
Europe:				
Austria.....	18,478	21,378	26,807	7,514
Belgium-Luxembourg..	70	233	711	348
France.....	1,539	25	---	---
Germany, West.....	49,583	68,689	70,210	17,779
Italy.....	129	289	162	2
Netherlands.....	14,294	19,204	4,303	9
Switzerland.....	2,216	293	386	73
United Kingdom.....	97,114	167,732	161,591	149,500
Yugoslavia.....	26,786	20,682	88,496	62,392
Other.....	353	1,571	502	327
Total.....	210,562	300,096	353,168	237,944
Africa.....	---	20	43	110
Asia.....	2,383	3,768	3,379	5,760
Oceania.....	---	8	---	3
Other <sup>2/</sup> .....	---	---	---	421
Grand total.....	465,396	562,071	611,394	501,261

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary. <sup>2/</sup> The final destination has not yet been designated.  
Compiled from official records of the Department of Commerce.

Table 5.--INEDIBLE TALLOW AND GREASES: U. S. exports, by country of destination, annual 1954-57

Continent and country	1954	1955	1956	1957 1/
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
North America:				
Canada.....	14,409	20,481	26,604	19,967
Mexico.....	47,291	53,134	58,906	39,927
El Salvador.....	5,424	5,478	3,947	2,089
Guatemala.....	4,356	3,553	5,075	5,826
Cuba.....	32,194	29,269	39,176	27,527
Dominican Republic.....	3,327	3,084	3,843	3,928
Other.....	6,323	7,569	6,418	7,510
Total.....	113,324	122,568	143,969	106,774
South America:				
Chile.....	4,901	6,961	4,931	157
Colombia.....	18,321	23,889	12,274	17,971
Ecuador.....	8,316	7,736	9,940	10,299
Peru.....	10,104	9,723	10,907	8,843
Venezuela.....	---	---	---	6,880
Other.....	9,009	7,007	8,354	481
Total.....	50,651	55,316	46,406	44,631
Europe:				
Austria.....	3,510	5,358	7,670	4,427
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	46,684	68,936	71,656	31,977
France.....	11,862	16,816	4,533	9,024
Germany, West.....	117,554	109,703	141,393	71,572
Ireland.....	5,845	8,982	5,925	865
Italy.....	159,107	190,654	271,919	239,596
Netherlands.....	211,938	261,968	238,625	232,817
Norway.....	4,518	3,276	3,779	1,176
Spain.....	3,948	7,441	31,553	35,423
Switzerland.....	25,072	29,201	28,900	15,863
United Kingdom.....	9,540	6,359	17,924	7,099
Poland.....	---	1,741	16,017	68,013
Yugoslavia.....	21,455	23,944	24,117	26,732
Other.....	13,638	8,936	23,185	60,257
Total.....	634,671	743,315	837,196	804,841
Africa:				
Egypt.....	46,827	36,833	49,499	66,977
Rhodesia & Nyasaland.....	7,663	5,053	8,211	2,198
Union of So. Africa.....	58,734	59,283	67,155	40,607
Other.....	2,789	5,039	7,726	5,198
Total.....	116,013	106,208	132,591	114,980
Asia:				
China, Taiwan.....	21,973	23,609	27,297	22,239
Japan.....	192,644	203,161	211,152	223,112
Korea, South.....	13,478	16,329	18,007	15,046
Philippines.....	12,119	12,193	13,906	14,108
Other.....	14,408	19,898	21,151	43,855
Total.....	254,622	275,190	291,513	318,360
Other 2/.....	---	---	---	1,241
Grand total.....	1,169,281	1,302,597	1,501,675	1,390,827

1/ Preliminary. 2/ The final destination has not yet been designated.

Compiled from official records of the Department of Commerce.



Table 6--HIDES AND SKINS: U. S. exports, by country of destination,  
annual 1953-57

Country of destination	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957 <sup>1/</sup>
	<u>1,000</u> <u>pieces</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>pieces</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>pieces</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>pieces</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>pieces</u>
Cattle hides:					
Canada.....	430	386	696	774	818
Mexico.....	63	206	778	702	424
Belgium-Luxembourg..	37	133	137	21	44
Germany, West.....	88	760	717	436	812
Netherlands.....	278	1,243	783	285	1,369
United Kingdom.....	215	431	388	243	390
Yugoslavia.....	237	319	125	246	203
Japan.....	845	880	1,251	1,329	1,397
Other countries.....	188	820	977	904	1,060
Total.....	2,381	5,178	5,852	4,940	6,517
Calf and kip:					
Canada.....	313	349	651	570	710
Belgium-Luxembourg :	62	106	76	47	40
Germany, West .....	53	342	734	783	718
Italy.....	123	136	41	104	195
Netherlands.....	123	515	480	209	378
United Kingdom.....	89	240	363	98	208
Japan.....	757	656	857	1,033	812
Other countries.....	60	223	377	262	235
Total.....	1,580	2,567	3,579	3,106	3,296
Sheep and lamb:					
Canada.....	343	362	314	337	603
Mexico.....	<sup>2/</sup>	19	215	84	62
France.....	27	79	90	88	107
United Kingdom.....	12	60	154	258	382
Other countries.....	37	66	74	64	200
Total.....	419	586	847	831	1,354

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary. <sup>2/</sup> Less than 500 pieces.

Compiled from official records of the Department of Commerce.

Table 7.--HIDES AND SKINS: U. S. imports, by country of origin, average 1946-50, annual 1953-57

Country of origin	Average 1946-50	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957 <sup>1/</sup>
	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces
Cattle hides:						
Canada.....	419	303	381	297	210	124
Argentina .....	712	3	1	3	99	28
Other countries.....	741	149	61	44	32	16
Total.....	1,872	455	443	344	341	168
Calf and kip skins:						
Canada.....	342	777	585	556	398	620
France.....	80	235	123	148	131	85
Italy.....	33	45	5	93	48	13
Netherlands.....	16	39	18	88	49	110
Poland.....	57	309	119	140	53	15
India.....	168	129	64	47	43	62
New Zealand.....	149	201	200	238	301	268
Other countries.....	420	197	75	129	173	193
Total.....	1,265	1,932	1,189	1,439	1,196	1,366
Goat and kid skins:						
Haiti.....	674	594	447	537	605	448
Arabia.....	775	810	61	60	76	---
India.....	10,916	8,974	7,401	7,655	6,256	4,755
Pakistan.....	2,009	1,912	2,097	3,009	2,393	2,604
Argentina.....	1,232	955	536	601	630	424
Brazil.....	3,028	4,055	2,557	2,693	3,121	2,584
Peru.....	757	579	770	852	816	779
Venezuela.....	573	663	379	282	102	14
British East Africa.....	2,134	2,702	961	2,307	2,059	1,350
British Somaliland.....	954	693	422	410	420	122
Ethiopia.....	3,084	2,842	2,707	3,134	2,933	2,536
Nigeria.....	4,037	2,880	2,095	3,329	3,429	1,700
Union of South Africa.....	980	748	568	446	371	469
Other countries.....	5,486	3,497	4,230	3,189	3,793	2,508
Total.....	36,639	31,904	25,231	28,504	27,004	20,293
Sheep and lamb skins:						
United Kingdom.....	1,216	1,277	707	965	1,213	1,179
Iran.....	346	2,004	1,029	1,232	3,498	2,767
Argentina.....	4,175	2,495	567	524	840	15
Brazil.....	77	30	944	1,100	1,229	1,104
Australia.....	3,509	2,729	1,320	1,002	1,268	673
New Zealand.....	11,087	14,404	13,306	14,320	16,350	14,531
Other countries.....	4,135	2,110	2,713	3,432	5,099	3,389
Total.....	24,545	25,049	20,586	22,575	29,497	23,658

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary.

Compiled from official records of the Department of Commerce.

Table 8.--LIVESTOCK, MEAT, AND MEAT PRODUCTS: Volume and value of U. S. imports, by type,  
annual 1955-57

Commodity	Quantity			Value			1957 value as percent of:	
	1955	1956	1957 1/	1955	1956	1957 1/	1955	1956
	1,000 pounds			1,000 dollars			Percent	
Beef and veal:								
Fresh, chilled, or frozen beef.....	6,113	5,140	32,863	1,623	1,213	8,453	521	697
Fresh, chilled or frozen veal.....	275	245	4,855	91	73	1,402	1,541	1,921
Canned beef.....	87,120	72,727	95,265	27,959	20,285	24,837	89	122
Pickled or cured.....	5,231	8,304	10,843	896	1,361	1,640	183	120
Boneless beef.....	19,775	25,444	88,635	5,048	6,414	22,948	455	358
Total beef and veal.....	118,514	111,860	232,461	35,617	29,346	59,280	166	202
Pork:								
Fresh, chilled, or frozen..	41,745	32,962	23,081	15,410	12,732	10,379	67	82
Hams, shoulders, and bacon :	107,348	94,605	96,976	82,240	72,889	77,145	94	106
Other, pickled or salted....	12,584	11,119	12,085	9,576	8,326	9,614	100	115
Sausage, except fresh.....	562	709	888	518	629	760	147	121
Total pork.....	162,239	139,395	133,030	107,744	94,576	97,898	91	104
Lamb and mutton:								
Fresh, chilled, or frozen..	2,252	1,372	3,543	566	324	835	148	258
Other, canned, prepared or preserved.....	5,303	5,532	15,180	2,141	2,223	4,089	191	184
Total meat imports.....	288,308	258,159	384,214	146,068	126,469	162,102	111	128
Variety meats, edible, fresh, or frozen.....	268	98	330	67	20	69	103	345
Casings, sheep, lamb, and goat.....	4,660	5,540	4,995	10,459	12,179	11,591	111	95
Other natural casings.....	8,083	8,877	11,648	2,655	2,871	4,112	155	143
Lard.....	2	0	0	(2/)	0	0	--	0
Tallow and greases.....	3,293	1,666	5,204	238	1,129	389	163	34
Hides and skins (1,000 pieces) 3/.....	52,862	58,038	45,485	4,6806	55,133	40,569	87	74
Livestock:								
Cattle (Numbers).....	314,377	159,359	727,853	28,530	15,629	70,934	249	454
Sheep (Numbers).....	7,640	3,158	17,832	185	98	331	179	338
Hogs 4/.....	6,588	382	686	258	32	326	126	1,019
Grand total.....				235,266	213,560	290,423	123	136

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Less than \$500.

3/ Includes: cattle, calf, kip, kid, sheep, lamb, goat and cabretta.

4/ Equivalent 200-pound hogs.

Compiled from official records of the Department of Commerce.



Table 9.--LIVESTOCK, MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS: U. S. imports by country of origin, annual 1952-57

Animal types	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957 <sup>1/</sup>
	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head
Cattle:						
For feeding, dairy or slaughter (dutable):						
Mexico.....	127,279	127,925	---	247,747	110,250	336,472
Canada.....	10,562	49,153	70,680	48,269	30,553	366,438
Other countries.....	207	82	---	---	2	5
Total.....	138,048	177,160	70,680	296,016	140,805	702,915
For breeding:						
Mexico.....	---	2	---	4	6	5
Canada.....	2,222	20,757	15,259	18,334	18,475	24,818
Other countries.....	191	307	117	23	73	115
Total.....	2,413	21,066	15,376	18,361	18,554	24,938
Total cattle:						
Mexico.....	127,279	127,927	---	247,751	110,256	336,477
Canada.....	12,784	69,910	85,939	66,603	49,028	391,256
Other countries.....	398	389	117	23	75	120
Total.....	140,461	198,226	86,056	314,377	159,359	727,853
Sheep and lambs:						
For feeding or slaughter (dutable)						
Mexico.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Canada.....	292	868	1,371	7,640	3,158	17,832
Other countries.....	12	---	109	---	---	---
Total.....	304	868	1,480	7,640	3,158	17,832
For breeding:						
Mexico.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Canada.....	74	1,279	---	---	---	---
Other countries.....	529	4	---	---	---	---
Total.....	603	1,283	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)
Hogs:						
For feeding or slaughter (dutable <sup>3/</sup> )						
Mexico.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Canada.....	132	23,820	30,601	6,498	354	634
Other countries.....	56	210	116	90	28	52
Total.....	188	24,030	30,717	6,588	382	686
For breeding:						
Mexico.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Canada.....	11	395	---	---	---	---
Other countries.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total.....	11	395	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary. <sup>2/</sup> This is now included in "animals for breeding, n.e.c."

<sup>3/</sup> Equivalent 200 pound hogs.

Compiled from official records of the Department of Commerce.

Table 10.--BEEF AND VEAL 1/: U. S. imports by country of origin, annual 1952-57

(Product weight basis)						
Country	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957 <u>2/</u>
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Canada.....	2,027	17,495	7,693	7,972	11,926	47,389
Mexico.....	72,391	24,953	18,104	10,376	6,513	12,876
Dominican Republic.....	1,886	4,534	3,659	1,711	729	862
Ireland.....	15,921	5,616	3,148	1,453	4,188	6,541
Argentina.....	107,566	87,454	64,491	86,455	72,589	85,442
Brazil.....	3,164	73	1,106	4,066	3,052	3,159
Paraguay.....	2,370	244	14	---	1,276	5,782
Uruguay.....	16,898	16,861	24,340	1,307	3,730	11,479
Australia.....	2,305	311	1,802	2,243	3,053	5,462
New Zealand.....	58,813	2,336	1,121	2,605	4,215	50,005
Others.....	956	222	214	326	589	3,464
Total.....	284,297	160,099	125,692	118,514	111,860	232,461

1/ Includes estimated quantities of boneless beef included in "other meat" prior to 1954.

2/ Preliminary.

Compiled from official records of the Department of Commerce.

Table 11.--BEEF AND VEAL: U. S. imports by type and country of origin,  
annual 1952-57

(Product weight basis)

Item and country	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen:						
Canada.....	1,202	15,734	3,465	2,750	2,523	29,339
Mexico.....	7,181	3,401	---	1,578	1,164	86
Dominican Republic....	1,886	4,534	3,659	1,658	600	783
Ireland.....	9,256	886	2	---	463	191
Australia.....	1,531	230	287	---	110	114
New Zealand.....	50,598	1,884	106	127	199	1,588
Others.....	317	23	1	---	81	762
Total.....	71,971	26,692	7,520	6,113	5,140	32,863
Beef, boneless 2/:						
Canada.....	600	1,200	3,053	4,923	9,158	15,762
Mexico.....	15,900	13,702	---	8,743	5,347	12,790
Ireland.....	6,665	4,730	3,146	1,453	3,725	6,350
Australia.....	---	---	1,435	2,188	2,835	5,297
New Zealand.....	8,206	434	1,012	2,468	4,012	45,886
Others.....	157	---	---	---	367	2,550
Total 2/.....	31,528	20,066	8,646	19,775	25,444	88,635
Veal, fresh, chilled or frozen:...						
Canada.....	69	418	1,045	265	239	2,288
New Zealand.....	9	18	3	10	4	2,531
Mexico.....	20	11	---	---	2	---
Others.....	---	---	---	---	---	36
Total.....	98	447	1,048	275	245	4,855
Beef, canned including corned:						
Canada.....	43	50	7	4	6	---
Mexico.....	3,370	727	282	2	---	---
Argentina.....	94,344	83,105	59,691	81,362	64,718	74,904
Brazil.....	3,127	73	1,106	4,066	3,052	3,041
Paraguay.....	2,370	244	14	---	1,276	5,782
Uruguay.....	15,789	15,632	23,851	1,307	3,514	11,426
Australia.....	774	81	80	55	108	51
Others.....	364	186	213	324	53	61
Total.....	120,181	100,098	85,244	87,120	72,727	95,265
Beef and veal, pickled and cured:						
Canada.....	113	93	123	30	---	---
Mexico.....	45,920	7,112	17,822	53	---	---
Dominican Republic....	---	---	---	53	129	79
Argentina.....	13,222	4,349	4,800	5,093	7,871	10,538
Brazil.....	37	---	---	---	---	118
Uruguay.....	1,109	1,229	489	---	216	53
Others.....	118	13	---	2	88	55
Total.....	60,519	12,796	23,234	5,231	8,304	10,843

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes estimated amounts erroneously classified as other canned meats or preserved or prepared meat prior to 1954.

Compiled from official records of the Department of Commerce.



Table 12.--PORK: U. S. imports by type and country of origin, annual 1952-57

(Product weight basis)

Item and country	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957 1/
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Pork, fresh, chilled or frozen:						
Canada.....	2,993	36,587	44,667	41,648	32,877	22,985
Dominican Republic....	85	11	2	9	2	11
Others.....	107	53	77	88	83	85
Total.....	3,185	36,651	44,746	41,745	32,962	23,081
Hams, shoulders and bacon:						
Canada.....	14,837	26,393	17,918	18,608	14,298	6,459
Belgium-Luxembourg....	125	950	819	736	647	541
Czechoslovakia.....	---	33	216	870	1,198	845
Denmark.....	8,819	15,425	22,488	23,425	17,590	24,306
France.....	65	199	12	36	79	85
Germany, West.....	3,645	13,061	15,455	13,124	8,242	5,825
Ireland.....	67	81	94	111	88	149
Italy.....	17	105	22	233	24	36
Netherlands.....	19,939	36,329	36,805	28,138	28,939	32,583
Poland.....	9,366	13,409	18,496	21,942	23,430	26,049
Sweden.....	235	66	151	28	7	3
Switzerland.....	22	20	13	3	5	3
United Kingdom.....	43	17	25	48	22	18
Others.....	13	18	60	46	36	74
Total.....	57,193	106,106	112,574	107,348	94,605	96,976
Other pork, pickled or salted:						
Canada.....	653	2,051	4,279	4,039	3,897	2,687
Denmark.....	29	141	591	574	256	1,436
Germany, West.....	---	5	130	66	23	77
Italy.....	26	8	31	119	42	32
Netherlands.....	241	298	5,503	4,770	4,383	5,150
Poland.....	---	---	1,809	2,923	2,477	2,616
Others.....	20	21	61	93	41	87
Total.....	969	2,524	12,404	12,584	11,119	12,085
Sausage, except fresh...						
Canada.....	32	52	59	50	39	40
Denmark.....	13	9	14	29	13	18
Italy.....	530	544	446	406	584	722
Netherlands.....	72	80	35	60	52	77
Others.....	17	60	49	17	21	31
Total.....	664	745	603	562	709	888

1/ Preliminary.

Compiled from official records of the Department of Commerce.

Table 13.--PORK: U. S. imports by country of origin, annual 1952-57

(Product weight basis)

Country	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957 1/
	1,000 <u>pounds</u>	1,000 <u>pounds</u>	1,000 <u>pounds</u>	1,000 <u>pounds</u>	1,000 <u>pounds</u>	1,000 <u>pounds</u>
Canada.....	18,515	65,083	66,923	64,345	51,111	32,171
Dominican Republic.....	85	11	2	9	2	11
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	125	950	819	736	647	541
Czechoslovakia.....	---	33	216	870	1,198	845
Denmark.....	8,861	15,575	23,093	24,028	17,859	25,760
France.....	65	199	12	36	79	85
Germany, West.....	3,645	13,066	15,585	13,190	8,265	5,902
Ireland.....	67	81	94	111	88	149
Italy.....	573	657	499	758	650	790
Netherlands.....	20,252	36,707	42,343	32,968	33,374	37,810
Poland.....	9,366	13,409	20,305	24,865	25,907	28,665
Sweden.....	235	66	151	28	7	3
Switzerland.....	22	20	13	3	5	3
United Kingdom.....	43	17	25	48	22	18
Others.....	157	152	247	244	181	277
Total.....	62,011	146,026	170,327	162,239	139,395	133,030

1/ Preliminary.

Compiled from official records of the Department of Commerce.

Table 14.--MUTTON AND LAMB: U. S. imports by country of origin, annual 1952-57

(Product weight basis)

Country	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Canada.....	1	9	75	247	19	463
Iceland.....	446	10	---	---	22	21
Australia.....	5,400	3,015	1,094	1,433	921	1,400
New Zealand.....	8	88	886	538	408	1,656
Others.....	301	1	12	34	2	3
Total.....	6,156	3,123	2,067	2,252	1,372	3,543

1/ Preliminary.

Table 15.--OTHER CANNED, PREPARED OR PRESERVED MEATS: U. S. imports by country of origin, annual 1952-57

Country	1952 1/	1953 1/	1954	1955	1956	1957 2/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Canada.....	351	628	1,984	234	75	106
Mexico.....	1,030	172	507	1,298	43	170
Argentina.....	1,160	771	355	2,053	4,164	13,134
Brazil.....	---	---	---	---	100	287
Uruguay.....	458	712	332	149	141	155
Denmark.....	127	153	540	617	402	699
Germany, West.....	3/	77	168	264	188	204
Ireland.....	---	---	8	10	10	3
Italy.....	89	273	284	30	32	13
Netherlands.....	92	182	100	44	51	39
Australia.....	484	94	71	175	86	33
New Zealand.....	---	---	159	178	58	109
Other countries.....	321	157	105	251	182	228
Total.....	4,112	3,219	4,613	5,303	5,532	15,180

1/ Excludes estimated amounts of boneless beef shown in another table of this report.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Less than 500 pounds.

Compiled from official records of the Department of Commerce.